App. F. IX-4

P 23E

1926-7

122-26

File No. 1(6)

Previous References

G. S.)

Serial Nos. 1 -2

Later References

G. S. 122-26 (4,5) G. S. 106-28 (2,3,6)
G. S. 121-27 (1-4)
" 16-28 (1-3)

General and Revenue Secretariat.

G. S. 45-29 (1-2)

G. S. 45-24 (3,6)
G. S. 110-29 (1-4)
Serial Two " 110-29 (6,7)
" 38-37 (1-25)

Part B for June 27

SUBJECT

Formation of Agricultural Colonies for depressed classes

D. 8891-30, 9.4.27

To. Regl. of C. S(iii) Govt. Comm
Dy. Dir. of Agri. Secy. E.C.
Govt. by Govt. Comm
of Agr

Passes orders on the Starting of an Adi Karnataka Colony Co-operative Industrial Society as an Experiment

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

NOTES.

C. S. File No. 122-26

FILE HEADING.

Formation of Agricultural Colonies of depressed classes

From

The Registrar of Co-op. Societies

No. 3812 C5 Dated 14/16-2-27 Received 18.2.27

Diary No. 5749	Enclos. 1	Spare Copies.	Serial No. 1

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

~~Regr~~ Submits proposals for the formation of an agricultural Colony for the Adi Karnatakas and solicits sanction for the utilisation of Rs 3000/- out of the plant made in G.O. R.E.L. 37-60 E.C. 3-26-1 of 14.8.1926.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

For orders.

VS

18.2.27

Please keep it with the refs mentioned

26/2

(for a note, please see next page)

NOTES—First Sheet.

WD 1881—GPB—30,000—1-8-21

WD 01229—GPB—37,500—1-9-26
App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat

C - S. File No. 122 of 1926.

Serial No.

3 The Registrar of Cooperative Societies has sent up a scheme for starting one Adi-Karnataka Colony Cooperative Society during the current year, at a cost of Rs 3000/-

4 The subject of the Special facilities to be given to members of the Depressed Classes to acquire & cultivate land" was discussed at the Ec. Conf^ce at the last June Session, and was further considered by the Rural Development Sub Committee of the Board of Agriculture. The Board of Agr^e, in generally accepting the recommendations of the Sub Comm^ee, have forwarded the following resolutions for the favourable consideration of the Govt:-

i) That special colony Cooperative Societies should be started, wherever possible, for every group of 20 families of landless Adikarnatakas, to enable them to settle down as agriculturists;

ii) That 6-8 acres of land on shrotriem tenure & a pair of bullocks costing about Rs 80/- be granted to each family;

iii) That, for the first 5 months till the first crop is harvested, the members may be supplied manure, fodder and allowed maintenance charges.

iv) That the lands should be given free, the half of the other charges being recovered from them in 5-8 equal annual instalments.

Z. Linked file.

NOTE:- Contn. Sheet

WD 01229—GPB—37,500—1-9-26

General and Revenue Secretariat | C-S. File No. 122 of 1926.

Serial No.

5 When the subject of this Resolution came up for observation at the Standing Comm[ee] of the Economic Conf[ce] on the 3rd Feby last, the Dewan President, while agreeing about the necessity for the adoption of special measures for the amelioration of the condition of the Depressed Classes observed that great caution was necessary in the making of advances and that care should be taken to see that no money was wasted.

6 The present scheme formulated by the Registrar (Special Officer for the Amelioration of the Cond[n] of Depressed Classes), is on the lines approved by the Board of Agr[e] Para 4. of the Registrar's letter gives rough details of the cost of Starting a Colony (Cooperative Society): it costs Rs 3000/- Concessions so far granted by the Govt. in this matter of giving lands to the landless & depressed classes have not appreciably helped them, as reported by the Reg[r] Under the existing orders, A.M. Kavals lands (surrendered to the Rev Dept) and lands surrendered out of Date Reserves, may be granted to them at an upset price (instead of in public auction) & at half the upset price (recoverable in 5 instalments) in special cases. In very exceptional circumstances, there is

8-9-27
7.

NOTE—Contn.Sheet

WD 01229—GPB—37,500—1-9-26
App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat | C-S- File No 122 of 1926.

Serial No.

provision for waiving the Upset price altogether. The grant of lands to them on these concessional terms, as Subject to the condition that they should not alienate them for a period of ten years - The Registrar states that these concessions have not been taken advantage of, to any considerable extent, as the chief difficulty for the Depressed classes is to find the necessary working capital to cultivate the lands & the necessary stock of provisions to hold on, till they reap the first harvest - The scheme is intended to solve this difficulty - The Rev Comm' is stated to have approved of the scheme. The proposal may be sanctioned, with the modification that the members who are granted lands on these terms shall not alienate them, for a period of 10 years. The Reg' may be requested to select a suitable place in consultation with the Rev. Comm', for starting a Colony (Coop. Society) at a very early date. The cost of the scheme during the current year will be met from the balance of Rs 3000/ available out of the Allotment of Rs 5000/- in the Ec. Budget grant, for "financing of Depressed classes Cooperative Societies." (Please

NOTE—Contn.Sheet

5149

WD 01229—GPB—37,500—1-9-26
App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat

C.S. File No. 122 of 1926.

Serial No.

Q. Immediate.

3-26-1

See G.O. No. Rel 37-60/8-C/D. 14th Aug 1926).
7 [It is seen that the subject of "formation of Depressed Classes Colonies & Devising Housing Arrangements" is one of the subjects still under consideration by the Development Board. But as the question of starting a Colony Co-operative Society as an experimental measure, has already been discussed in great detail by the Board of Agr & its Sub Committee, it seems unnecessary to wait for the decision & the opinion of the Dev't Board for passing orders on the present scheme of the Registrar.]

Submitted for orders —

Sec'y D) 24/3

The proposal is not the formation of a colony - meaning by that term a new village of settlers from other villages - but of a co-operative society of 20 families who continue to live in their present residences, and are only associated together to enable them to become agriculturists. This has the advantage of [illegible] from complicate issues connected with housing, sanitation, etc. and rendering it possible in a single village, or a compact group of villages

It has been considered in a strong Committee of the Agr Bd, & by the Bd itself

The scheme has been very well considered and seems excellent.* The main features are the mere grant

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

WD 01229—GPB—37,500—1-9-26
App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 192

Serial No.

of land could help the Adikarnataka landless classes without provision of working capital and some little direction. The assistance necessary should be so rendered as not to sap the self reliance of the workers, or their sense of responsibility; and the object must be to make them capable of managing their own affairs within a reasonable time. The present proposals seem admirably calculated to achieve these ends.

The main features are given in the Resr's letter. I shall briefly note about each

(1) "20 families" - This condition need not be rigidly enforced; 20 is no doubt the maximum number for which provision is made in the estimate; but with this scope in view, work may be started as soon as a number considered reasonable by the Resr, are forthcoming. Additions may be made to the members' life later on

(2) Land - As far as possible the holdings may be contiguous to render agricultural co-operation in agricultural operations possible. Otherwise there will not be much scope for "agricultural co-operation" proper so called ~~the principle~~ in the scheme.

(3) Value of bullocks - Rs 80/- Seems too little. They will of course be permitted

WD 01229—GPB—37,500—1-9-26
App. F. III—2]

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Serial No.

to supplement this sum if they can do so without running into debt.

4- Domestic supplies - A co-operative store may be started for supplies, & the members may be allowed credit in it till the first harvest is reaped. The Store will be financed by the Regr to the extent of Rs 1400 provided for maintenance & stores in the scheme.

I fear this will be rather difficult to work - small weekly or monthly advances would be better, or only main article of food - say Rice - to be dealt in.

5. Agrl implements - manures - seed

These might also be supplied by the Co-operative Store. In fact all these transactions might with advantage be brought together here, under a focussed - so to speak - by Co-operation.

6 - The cost of the equipment etc will undoubtedly be treated as a debit against them by the Co-op. Society, and when a half of it is paid in instalments, the other half will be remitted.

The estimated cost is Rs 3000, & this amount is available out of the grant set apart for the purpose out of the Co-op funds. About a half of the amount is expected to be recovered in the course of 5 to 8 years.

This is a very important experiment, and one which will furnish a solution to some of our most urgent social problems.

The Secretariat is

I do not think it necessary to

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

WD 01229—GPB—37,500—1-9-26
App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat

G.S. File No. 122 of 1926

Serial No.

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Received on
7 APR. 1927
No. 2979

wait for the approval of the Eco Confce at its next session - for that we mean loosing the present season. If we start work right away, we may have some progress to report to the next Confce.

If approved, a draft Sc will be put up on the lines indicated above.

3rd Member
Dewan

25-3-27

WP 26/3

It will be necessary that the Asst Registrar Agrl & Cooperative Deptt shd have an officer who attends closely to the work of these Soc[illegible] - as proper direction & advice are essential to success.

I don't think an agrl expert is needed. The Panchayats will look after the agriculture as they need at present.

OFFICE OF THE
THIRD MEMBER OF COUNCIL
28 MAR. 1927
No. 1488

Please put up draft

26.3.27

29/3

WP 26/3

Dewan

Pl

I have put up a d/t for consn

Sec'y D)

WP 31/3

3rd Member
Dewan

1 4 27

5/4

WP 1/4

6/4/27

WP 6/4

9.4.27

Issue
WP 9/4

9 4 27

OFFICE OF THE
THIRD MEMBER OF COUNCIL
2 APR. 1927
No. 1660

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

WD 01225—GPB—37,500—1-9-26
App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat

G.S. File No 122 of 1926

Serial No. 2

To

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies
" Revenue Commissioner
" Director of Agriculture
" Secretary to Government, Development Department
" Director of Industries and Commerce
" Chemist
No. D 8881-9 3 dated 9.4.27

Time orders Regarding starting of an Adikarnataka Colony Co-operative Society as an experimental measure.

B

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT.
7 JUNE 1927
DEVELOPMENT BRANCH.

NOTE. Contn. Sheet

No. 3812 ES

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN MYSORE.

Tel. Address: "CO-OPERT" BANGALORE

Dated Bangalore, 14th February *1927.*

FROM

K. H. RAMAYYA, ESQ., B.A., BAR-AT-LAW,
REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN MYSORE,

GEN. & REV. SECTT. 5149 18 FEB. 1927 DEVELOPMENT BANGALORE. BRANCH

C.S. 122-26-1

To

N. Rama Rao, Esq., B.A. B.L.,
Secretary to Government, Development Departments,
Bangalore.

Sir,

Adverting to Government Order No. Rel.37-60/E.C.3-26-1 dated 14th August 1926 distributing the grant of one lakh of rupees under several items of Economic Development work and alloting a sum of Rs. 5,000/- for Industrial Co-operation and the financing of Depressed classes co-operative societies, I have the honor to state that sanction has been accorded in Government Order No.I.C. 4859-61/C.S.75-26-2 dated 24th December 1926, for the utilisation of Rs. 2,000/- as follows:-

(1) Rs. 1,000/- for the payment of bonuses to Secretaries of Depressed Class co-operative societies at rates ranging between Rs. 2 and Rs. 5 per mensem according to the work turned out by them.

(2) Rs. 500/- for the purchase of magic-lantern slides on temperance, thrift, sanitation suited to local conditions, and treating of subjects pertaining to co-operation.

&(3) Rs. 500/- for the supply of improved ploughs at half cost to deserving members of good depressed class societies, who are unable to purchase them.

This leaves a balance of Rs. 3,000/- out of the total grant of Rs. 5,000/-, which I now propose to utilise for the following purpose, viz., the formation of one Adikarnataka Colony co-operative society in a suitable place.

2. At the Ninth Meeting of the Board of Agriculture held on 11th December 1926, the question of creating special facilities for the Adikarnatakas for enabling them to acquire land and settle down as agriculturists was discussed and it was unanimously

Resolved that special colony co-operative societies should be established wherever possible for every 20 Adikarnataka families living in a single village or a compact group of villages and some special concessions offered to them. A copy of the resolution is herewith enclosed for the information of the Government.

3. The main features of the scheme are as follows:-

(1) Each colony should consist of 20 Adikarnataka families.

(2) Each family should be given 6 to 8 acres of land free (i.e., without any upset price)

(3) Each family should be supplied with a pair of bulls costing about Rs. 80/- per pair.

(4) It is also necessary to maintain the families and the bulls for about five months till the first harvest is reaped.

(5) Agricultural implements, manure for the land and seed also have to be supplied during the first year, as the members will not be in a position to meet these charges.

(6) Half the cost of the bulls, manure, seeds, ploughs etc., is to be free and the other half should be recovered in 5 to 8 annual instalments according to the circumstances of each individual case.

4. It is estimated that the cost of starting one Colony co-operative society on the above lines will come to about Rs. 3,000/- as follows:-

i. Cost of 20 pairs of bulls at Rs. 80 per pair	Rs. 1,600
ii. Maintenance charges for 20 families for five months at Rs. 10 per family per ~~mmm~~ mensem.	Rs. 1,000
iii. Manures and seed etc., for the lands and fodder for the bulls.	Rs. 400
Total	Rs. 3,000

Out of this initial expenditure of Rs. 3,000/- for each colony, Rs. 1,500/- is recoverable in 5 to 8 annual instalments.

5. Government have already offered certain valuable concessions in the matter of granting lands to members of the Depressed Classes but, owing to the absence of special facilities for cultivating the lands, the concessions do not seem to have been availed of to any large extent. I, therefore, propose to start one Adikarnataka Colony Co-operative Society, as an experimental measure, during the current year utilising the balance of Rs. 3,000/- available under the provision for Economic Development work allotted to the Co-operative Department. The Revenue Commissioner whom I consulted in the matter, has approved of my scheme and has promised to select a good place for starting the Colony.

6. Under these circumstances, I request that the Government may kindly be pleased to sanction my proposals for starting one Adi-Karnataka Agricultural Colony Co-operative Society and for utilising the sum of Rs. 3,000/- above referred to for the purpose.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

H H Ramaiya

Registrar.

Resolution XII passed at the Ninth Meeting of the Board of Agriculture held on 11th December 1926.

========

With a view to enable landless Adi Karnatakas in Mysore to settle down as agriculturists, this Board recommends that special co-operative societies be established wherever possible for every 20 families living in a single village or group of villages within a radius of 5 miles and the following concession offered:-

(1) 6 to 8 acres of land on the usual shraya tenure and a pair of bullocks costing about Rs 80/- be granted to each family.

(2) Manure for the land, fodder for the cattle, and maintenance charges for the members of the family calculated on the standards prevailing in the locality to be supplied to the members for about 5 months until the first crop is harvested.

(3) Land to be given free, but one half of the amount advanced for bullocks manure, fodder, and maintenance to be recovered from the members in 5 to 8 equal instalments.

==========

"copy"

Bangalore
14th February 1927

K H Ramayya
Registrar.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

C-S.122-26-2

.....

Read:-

Flag. W.

1. Government Order No: 4859-61/C-S.75 dated 24th December 1926 sanctioning certain proposals of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies involving an expenditure of Rs.2,000/- for the improvement of Depressed Class Co-operative Societies and calling for revised proposals for the utilisation of the balance of Rs.3,000/- available out of the Economic Development grant of Rs.5,000/-

2. Letter No: 3812 dated 16th February 1927 from the Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore, submitting for the sanction of Government, certain proposals for starting an Adikarnataka " Colony " Co-operative Society as an experimental measure during the current year and proposing that the cost of the scheme, viz. Rs.3,000/- may be met from the balance available as indicated in the Government Order read above.

Order No: D 8681-93, dt 9.4.27

Dated, Bangalore.....

The need for helping landless people of the depressed classes to own and cultivate land has long been recognised by the Government and measures have been sanctioned from time to time with

with this object. The main obstacle in the way of progress has been that these people are usually too poor to tide over the period of work and waiting which must elapse before they can get any return from the land. The problem of helping them through this difficult interval - without impairing the spirit of enterprise and self-reliance -- without which there can be no real progress-- has engaged the attention of the Economic Conference and the ~~different~~ Development departments concerned for some time and the present proposal submitted by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies is the result of careful co-ordinated study and consideration.

2. The starting point of the scheme is the Co-operative Association of 20 Adi-Karnataka families residing within easy reach of one another for the common object of agriculture and equipping them with land and with facilities for cultivating it. The main features of the scheme are:-

(1) The " Colony " Co-operative Society should consist of 20 Adi-Karnataka families.

(2) Each family should be given 6 to 8 acres of arable dry land free.

(3) Each family should be supplied with a pair of bullocks costing ~~about Rs. 80/-~~

about Rs.80/- per pair.

(4) Provision has to be made for maintaining the families and for feeding the bullocks for about 5 months till the first harvest is reaped.

(5) Agricultural implements, manure for the land and seed should be supplied during the first year.

(6) Half the cost of the bullocks, manure, seeds, as also half the cost of the maintenance should be treated as a free grant and the other half should be recovered from the members in 5 to 8 equal annual instalments, ~~according to the circumstances of each individual case.~~

3. The Board of Agriculture who considered the scheme have urged the need for starting such special Co-operative Societies and have recommended the scheme for the sanction of Government.

4. Government are in general agreement with the proposals submitted by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies and are of opinion that no grant of land, by itself, could help the Adi Karnataka landless classes without provision of working capital and some little direction. The nature of the assistance to be rendered should not, however, be such as to stop the self-reliance of the members or to diminish their sense of responsibility. The object must be to make them capable of managing their own affairs within a reasonable

reasonable period of time. Government are now pleased to pass the following orders on the scheme.

(1) One Adi Karnataka Society of the kind suggested should be started in the current year, ~~a suitable place where there are fair chances of the scheme~~ at a place being ~~worked out to a success being~~ selected by the Registrar, in consultation with the Revenue Commissioner.

(2) The Co-operative Society should normally consist of 20 members representing 20 Adi Karnataka families. But the work need not wait till this number is filled. It may be started so soon as there are, in the opinion of the Registrar, a sufficient number of members for effective co-operation, though ~~that~~ care should be taken that there is scope for future expansion up to the full limit.

(3) The membership of the Society will be confined to the Adi Karnataka families living in the village where the office of the Society is located or in neighbouring villages situated within a radius of 5 miles of that village.

(4) Each member of the Society should be given 6 to 8 acres of land free, the land being so selected as to provide, as far as possible, for contiguous holdings and to afford scope for co-operative farming. The lands will be held on

on the shraya rates sanctioned in para 2 of the Government Order No: R.3309-20/ L.R. 211-26-3 dated 7th December 1926 and subject to the condition that they shall not be alienated by the members for a period of 10 years from the date of the grant.

(5) The assistance sanctioned to the members in the way of loans, stores and other supplies, will , as far as possible, be made through the Co-operative Society itself which should be financed by the Registrar, out of the funds placed at his disposal. The Co-operative Society should be very carefully organised so as to secure all necessary supplies as advantageously as possible.

(6) Each member should be advanced through the Society, Rs.80/- for the purchase of a pair of bullocks; but, if any member is desirous of supplementing this amount out of his own resources, to buy a better pair than can be got with Rs.80/-, there is no objection to his doing so, provided he can satisfy the Registrar that he does not need to resort to borrowing for the additional money. Similarly, agricultural implements, manures, and seed and fodder for the bullocks, in all not costing Rs.20/- in value for each family, should be issued on credit to each member, from the Society.

(7) For subsistence till the first harvest , the best arrangement would be to supply to each family once a week or at other convenient intervals, ragi or other article of food on - credit, up to a limit of Rs.10/- for each family per month.

(8) Half the amount advanced for the purchse of bullocks, half the cost of the implements, manure, fodder and seed supplied through the Society as also half the cost of the provisions supplied to the members for subsistence will be treated as a free grant and will be written off the accounts at the time the first instalment of the recoverable Society becomes due: the other half will be recovered from the members in 5 to 8 equal annual instalments according to the circumstances of each individual - case.

(9) Proper direction and timely advice are essential to the success of this experiment;and the Registrar is requested to see that the Co-operative Inspector in whose circle the Society is situated bestows special attention to the working of the Society. The higher officers of the Department - should also take special interest in the progress of the Society.

5. The cost of starting a Society on these lines ~~am~~ will amount to Rs.3,000/- according to the details noted in the margin and will be ~~made~~ met out of the balance available from the source indicated by the Registrar.

Towards cost of 20 pairs of bullocks at Rs.80/- per pair ... Rs.1600.

Subsistence charges for 20 families for 5 months at Rs.10/- per family p.m. ... Rs.1000.

Implements, manure, seed, fodder, etc.. Rs. 400

Total. Rs.3000.

6. The Registrar of Co-operative Societies is requested to submit a report on the progress of the scheme sanctioned in this order, by the end of August 1927.

CSK

WP
1/4/27

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENTS.

To

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies.
" Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
" Director of Agriculture.
" Secretary to the Economic Conference.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
" Comptroller to Government.

12

App. F. VI G 10.

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS

G. O. No. D 86 87-93/C-S. 122-262 DATED 9th April 1927

May this be

i. printed? yes

ii. treated as a standing order? yes

iii. published in the Gazette English Part? yes

iv. translated? yes

v. placed at the disposal of the press? ~~yes~~ No. — Why not?

vi. published in the Gazette Kannada Part? yes

yes W 11/4

W 12/4

VB

Adi Karnataka colony Cooperative Society

Issues orders regarding the starting

of an ——————— as an experi

mental measure.

Noted 14/4/27.

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. D. 8681-93—C. S. 122-26-2, dated 9th April 1927.

Adi Karnataka Colony Co-operative Society.

Issues orders regarding the starting of an —— as an experimental measure.

READ—

Government Order No. 4859-61—C. S. 75-26-2, dated 24th December 1926, sanctioning certain proposals of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies involving an expenditure of Rs. 2,000 for the improvement of Depressed Classes Co-operative Societies and calling for revised proposals for the utilisation of the balance of Rs. 3,000 available out of the Economic Development grant of Rs. 5,000.

2. Letter No. 3812, dated 16th February 1927, from the Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore, submitting for the sanction of Government, certain proposals for starting an Adi Karnataka "Colony" Co-operative Society as an experimental measure during the current year and proposing that the cost of the scheme, *viz.*, Rs. 3,000 may be met from the balance available as indicated in the Government Order read above.

ORDER NO. D. 8681-93—C. S. 122-26-2, DATED 9TH APRIL 1927.

The need for helping landless people of the depressed classes to own and cultivate land has long been recognised by the Government and measures have been sanctioned from time to time with this object. The main obstacle in the way of progress has been that these people are usually too poor to tide over the period of work and waiting, which must elapse before they can get any return from the land. The problem of helping them through this difficult interval without impairing the spirit of enterprise and self-reliance without which there can be no real progress—has engaged the attention of the Economic Conference and the Development Departments concerned for some time and the present proposal submitted by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies is the result of careful co-ordinated study and consideration.

2. The starting point of the scheme is the Co-operative Association of 20 Adi Karnataka families residing within easy reach of one another, for the common object of agriculture and equipping them with land and with facilities for cultivating it. The main features of the scheme are:—

(1) The "Colony" Co-operative Society should consist of 20 Adi Karnataka families.

(2) Each family should be given 6 to 8 acres of arable dry land free.

(3) Each family should be supplied with a pair of bullocks costing about Rs. 80 per pair.

(4) Provision should be made for maintaining the families and for feeding the bullocks for about 5 months till the first harvest is reaped.

(5) Agricultural implements, manure for the land and seed should be supplied during the first year.

No. D. 8681-93—C. S. 122-26-2, DATED 9TH APRIL 1927.

(6) Half the cost of the bullocks, manure, seeds, as also half the cost of subsistence of the members and up-keep of bullocks should be treated as a free grant and the other half should be recovered from the members in 5 to 8 equal annual instalments.

3. The Board of Agriculture who considered the scheme have urged the need for starting such special Co-operative Societies and have recommended the scheme for the sanction of Government.

4. Government are in general agreement with the proposals submitted by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies and are of opinion that no grant of land could of itself help the Adi Karnataka landless classes without provision of working capital and some little direction. The assistance to be rendered should not, however, be such as to sap the self reliance of the members or to diminish their sense of responsibility. The object must be to make them capable of managing their own affairs within a reasonable period of time. Government are now pleased to pass the following orders on the scheme:—

(1) One Adi Karnataka Society of the kind suggested should be started in the current year at a place to be selected by the Registrar, in consultation with the Revenue Commissioner.

(2) The Co-operative Society should normally consist of 20 members representing 20 Adi Karnataka families. But the work need not wait till this number is filled. It may be started so soon as there are, in the opinion of the Registrar, a sufficient number of members for effective co-operation, though care should be taken that there is scope for future expansion up to the full limit.

(3) The membership of the Society will be confined to the Adi Karnataka families living in the village where the office of the Society is located or in neighbouring villages situated within a radius of 5 miles of that village.

(4) Each member of the Society should be given 6 to 8 acres of land free, the land being so selected as to provide as far as possible, for contiguous holdings and to afford scope for co-operative farming. The lands will be held on the shraya rates sanctioned in para 2 of the Government Order No. R. 3309-20—L. R. 211-26-3, dated 7th December 1926 and subject to the condition that they shall not be alienated by the members for a period of 10 years from the date of the grant.

(5) The assistance sanctioned to the members in the way of loans, stores and other supplies, will, as far as possible, be made through the Co-operative Society itself which should be financed by the Registrar, out of the funds placed at his disposal. The Co-operative Society should be very carefully organised so as to secure all necessary supplies as advantageously as possible.

(6) Each member should be advanced through the Society Rs. 80 for the purchase of a pair of bullocks; but, if any member is desirous of supplementing this amount out of his own resources, to buy a better pair than can be got with Rs. 80, there is no objection to his doing so, provided he can satisfy the Registrar that he does not need to resort to borrowing for the additional money. Similarly, agricultural implements, manure seed and fodder for the bullocks, in all not costing Rs. 20 in value for each family, should be issued on credit to each member, from the Society.

(7) For subsistence till the first harvest, the best arrangement would be to supply to each family once a week or at other convenient intervals, ragi or other article of food on credit, up to a limit of Rs. 10 for each family per month.

(8) Half the amount advanced for the purchase of bullocks, half the cost of the implements, manure, fodder and seed supplied through the Society as also half the cost of the provisions supplied to the members for subsistence will be treated as a free grant and will be written off the accounts at the time, the first instalment of the recoverable moiety becomes due. The other half will be recovered from the members in 5 to 8 equal annual instalments according to the circumstances of each individual case.

(9) Proper direction and timely advice are essential to the success of this experiment; and the Registrar is requested to see that the Co-operative Inspector in whose circle the Society is situated bestows special attention to the working of the Society. The higher officers of the Department should also take special interest in the progress of the Society.

No. D. 8681-93—C. S. 122-26-2, DATED 9TH APRIL 1927.

5. The cost of starting a Society on these lines will amount to Rs. 3,000 according to the details noted in the margin and will be met out of the balance available from the source indicated by the Registrar.

	Rs.
Towards cost of 20 pairs of bullocks at Rs. 80 per pair	1,600
Subsistence charges for 20 families for 5 months at Rs. 10 per family per mensem.	1,000
Implements, manure, seed, fodder, etc.	400
Total ...	3,000

6. The Registrar of Co-operative Societies is requested to submit a report on the progress of the scheme sanctioned in this order, by the end of August 1927.

for Secretary to Government,
Development Departments.

To—The Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Director of Agriculture in Mysore.
The Secretary to the Economic Conference.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Comptroller to Government.

Exd.—P. S. R. N.

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